

### CLEAN COPY IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph at lines 13-20 on page 4 of the specification with the following paragraph.

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One of the first protocols for wireless networks based on a handshake between sender and receiver was SRMA (split-channel reservation multiple access). F.A. Tobagi & L. Kleinrock, "Packet Switching in Radio Channels: Part III – Polling and (Dynamic) Split-Channel Reservation Multiple Access," IEEE Trans. Comm., Vol. COM-24, No. 8, pp. 832-845 (1976). According to SRMA, the sender of a packet uses ALOHA or CSMA to decide when to send a clear-to-send (CTS) if it receives the RTS correctly. The CTS tells the sender when to transmit its data packet. Although SRMA was proposed with one or two control channels for the RTS/CTS exchange, the same scheme applies for a single channel.

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### IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 14, 20, 22, 53, and 54 and amend the remaining claims as follows.

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1. A method, comprising activating a node of a computer network such that the node first attempts to establish contact with other nodes that may exist within the computer network by cycling through a set of one or more common channels for communication within the computer network, the node at each channel attempting to establish contact by transmitting a request packet including a code identifying the network thereon and, after transmitting a request packet on one of the common channels, the node listens for a